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CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001

DRABKINA, I.Ye.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; RAMENSKAYA, T.P.

Thermal stability of sulfides from petroleum of the Markov oil
field. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.12:9-11 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

DRABKINA, L. Ye.

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A. D., Drabkina, L. Ye. 78-3-5-9/39

TITLE: Production and Examination of the Properties of Some Oxalate Compounds of Hexavalent Plutonium (Polucheniye i issledovaniye svoystv nekotorykh oksalatnykh soyedineniy shestivalentnogo plutoniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 5, pp 1105-1108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Plutonium oxalate was produced and the composition was found as $\text{PuO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4) \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The precipitated plutonium is at first light pink, and later changes into green. The solubility of plutonyl-oxalate in nitric acid was determined at different concentrations in the presence of oxalic acid and ammonium oxalate. The solubility of plutonyl oxalate in ammonium oxalate in presence of nitric acid favors the assumption that, thereby, soluble plutonium-(IV)-oxalate complexes are formed. The composition of the ammonium complex is represented by: $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{PuO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]$.

Card 1/2 In solutions of plutonyl oxalate in 1 n HNO_3 in presence

Production and Examination of the Properties of Some
Oxalate Compounds of Hexavalent Plutonium

78-3-5-9/39

of ammonium-oxalate, in addition, the following complexes
exist:

$[\text{PuO}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4]^0$ and $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]^{2-}$ which have stability
constants of $2,2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ and $4,3 \cdot 10^{-12}$.

In aqueous solutions of ammonium- and potassium
oxalate, further complexes with a higher oxalate anion
content probably exist.

There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 3 references, 2 of
which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Plutonium oxalate--Properties
2. Complex compounds--Analysis
3. Ammonium oxalate--Chemical reactions

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A.D., Drabkina, L.Ye., Moskvina, A.I. SOV/78-3-7-14/44

TITLE: The Determination of the Composition and of the Instability Constants of the Oxalate Complex Ions of Plutonium (VI)
(Opređeleniye sostava i konstant nestoykosti oksalatnykh komplekanykh ionov plutoniya (VI))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 1546-1550 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the results obtained in connection with the determination of the composition and the instability constants of oxalate complexes of PuO_2^{2+} by the solubility of plutonium (VI) oxalate in HNO_3 in the presence of ammonium oxalate are given. The determination of the solubility of plutonyl oxalate in nitric acid in the presence of ammonium oxalate was carried out at 20°C , and a value of $(3.5) \cdot 10^{-3}$ mol/l plutonyl oxalate was obtained. Solubility increases with an increase of the ammonium oxalate concentration because complexes are formed. The solubility product of $\text{PuO}_2 \cdot \text{O}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx (5.5) \cdot 10^{-10}$.

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Composition and of the Instability Constants of the Oxalate Complex Ions of Plutonium (VI)

In oxalate solutions of plutonium (VI) the following complexes exist: $[PuO_2C_2O_4]^0$ and $[PuO_2(C_2O_4)_2]^{2-}$. Their instability constants are: $(2.3) \cdot 10^{-7}$ and $(3.4 \cdot 4.3) \cdot 10^{-12}$ respectively. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

1. Complex ions--Stability
2. Complex ions--Solubility
3. Ammonium oxalate--Applications

Card 2/2

DRABKINA, L. Ye.

AUTHOR: Drabkina, L. Ye.

78-3-5-10/39

TITLE: Production and Examination of Some Carbonate Compounds of Hexavalent Plutonium (Polucheniye i issledovaniye svoystv nekotorykh karbonatnykh soyedineniy shestivalentnogo plutoniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol 3 Nr 5, pp. 1109-1110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some carbonate compounds of plutonium-VI were produced and their properties were investigated. The complex $(\text{NH}_4)_4[\text{PuO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3]$ was isolated in crystalline form by a reaction between solid ammonium carbonate and Pu-(VI)-nitrate. This compound is represented by a green crystalline powder which is destroyed in air or when it is heated to 120-130°C. It is insoluble in water, but soluble in mineral acid. By the heating of ammonium plutonyl carbonate to 130°C, plutonyl carbonate- PuO_2CO_3 originates. It is probable that the compounds $\text{PuO}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $(\text{NH}_4)_4[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})\text{CO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ also exist.

Card 1/2

Production and Examination of Some Carbonate Compounds of Hexavalent Plutonium 78-3-5-10/39

There are 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Carbonate compounds--Production 2. Carbonate compounds--Properties.. 3. Plutonium-nitrates--Chemical reactions 4. Ammonium carbonates--Chemical reactions 5. Complex compounds--Chemical reactions

Card 2/2

SOV/78-3-8-34/48

AUTHORS: ~~Drabkina, L. Ye., Moskvina, A. I., Gel'man, A. D.~~

TITLE: Determination of the Solubility Product of Plutonyl Oxalate
(Opredeleniye proizvedeniya rastvorimosti plutoniloksalata)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1934-1936 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility product was determined of plutonyl oxalate in 1,1, 2,0, 3,08 mol. HNO_3 and in mixtures of HNO_3 - $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$. The solubility product of plutonyl oxalate has an average value of $6,0 \cdot 10^{-10}$. With an increase of the oxalic acid concentration the solubility of plutonyl oxalate decreases. Approximate values of the solubility product of plutonyl oxalate were also determined by means of the graphical method from data on the solubility of plutonyl oxalate in mixed solutions of HNO_3 -(NH_4) $_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$. The solubility product, determined by the graphical method, amounts to $1,4 \cdot 10^{-10}$. This value corresponds quite well to the value found in the experimental way. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 10 references, 9 of which are

Card 1/2

SOV/78-3-8-34/48

Determination of the Solubility Product of Plutonyl Oxalate

Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1957

Card 2/2

DRABKINA, L.Ye.; GEL'MAN, A.D.

Investigation of the stability of hexavalent plutonium in some
aqueous solutions. Radiokhimiya 1 no.2:136-140 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Plutonium) (Solution (Chemistry))

DRABKINA, L.Ye.

Determination of the solubility of ammonium plutonyl carbonate in
several aqueous solutions. Radiokhimiya 2 no.3:377-378 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Ammonium plutonyl carbonate)

DRABKINA, I.Ye.; MOCHALOVA, T.I.; OVSIANNIKOV, L.F.; ORECHKIN, D.B.

Investigating the composition of decalin obtained by the hydrogenation of naphthalene in the presence of sulfur-resistant catalysts.

Koks i khim. no.3:48-50 '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Naphthalene)

(Hydrogenation)

BRESLER, S.Ye.; DRABKINA, L.Ye.; MOSEVITSKIY, M.I.; TIMKOVSKIY, A.L.

Molecular state of DNA of the T-2 bacteriophage in the process
of its intracellular development. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:947-950
Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.A.Engel'gardtom.

DRABKINA, Mariya Yefimovna; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; MORGUNOVA, G.M.,
tekh. red.

[Fundamentals of arithmetics] Osnovaniia arifmetiki. Minsk,
Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'-
nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 206 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Arithmetic)

PA 152170

DRABKINA, R. O.

USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis Sep/Oct 49
Animals, Experimentation

"Is It Practical to Utilize White Mice for Determining the Virulence of Tubercle Bacilli Strains?" R. O. Drabkina, T. S. Ginzburg, Immunol Lab, Klev Inst of Tuberculosis, 2 pp

"Prob Tuber" No 5

Virulence of 21 strains of tubercle bacilli isolated from persons with various types of tuberculosis of the lungs, bones, and joints was tested on white mice and results compared with results obtained from guinea pigs to

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USSR/Medicine - Tuberculosis Sep/Oct 49
(Contd)

ascertain whether virulence in one sensitive animal corresponded to the degree of virulence in another. Found that fresh strains from human beings were virulent in white mice, but the degree of virulence in white mice did not always correspond to that in guinea pigs. Observed no relationship between nature and course of human processes and degree of virulence in white mice. Dir, Klev Inst of Tuberculosis: A. S. Mamollet. Sci Dir, Immunol Lab: Prof N. S. Morozovskiy.

152170

DRABKINA, R.O.; KUCHAK, Ye. F.

Effect of stimulation of the nervous system on the course of immunological reactions in experimental tuberculosis. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 6:36-42 Nov-Dec 1952. (GLML 23:5)

1. Professor for Drabkina. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Director -- A. S. Mamolat), Kiev.

DRABKINA, R.O.

Mechanism of tuberculin therapy. Probl. tub. no.6:56-62 N-D '54.
(MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo
instituta (dir. A.S.Mamolat)
(TUBERCULIN, therapeutic use
mechanism)

DRABKINA, Rakhil' Osipovna

KLEBANOV, Mark Abramovich, professor; DRABKINA, Rakhil' Osipovna, professor;
KAGAN, A.I., redaktor; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Antibacterial therapy for tubercular patients] Antibakterial'naya
terapiya tuberkuleznykh bol'nykh. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1955.
281 p. (MIRA 9:2)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

DRABKINA, R.O.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26454

Author : Drabkina, R.O.

Inst :

Title : Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub : Probl. tuberkuleza, 1956, No 4, 53-59

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

EXPERIMENTAL MEDICAL Sec 4 Vol. 11/11 Med. Micro. Nov 58

3190. ENTERAL BCG VACCINE IN EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS (Russian text) -
Drabkina R. O. and Sukhodolskaya A. E. - ZH. MIKROBIOL. 1957, 25
10 (78-84) Tables 5

Guinea-pigs were vaccinated orally with BCG. The best results are obtained with
doses of 10 mg. applied 3 times in succession. In this case, the allergic state is
of short duration and the acquired allergy and immunity reach their maximal in-
tensity. These doses also facilitate the passage of living microbes of the vaccine
through the intestine.

Christov - Sofia (IV, 15)

Ukr. Sci Res. Tuberculosis Inst.

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19573

Author : Drabkina, R. O.; Mamolat, A. S. ◆

Inst : Not given

Title : Concerning the Combined Treatment of
Experimental Tuberculosis by Antibacterial
Preparations and Tuberculin

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol.,
1957, No 12, 66-70

Abstract : The combined treatment by tuberculin (I)
with streptomycin (II) and also tuberculin
with streptomycin and PAS [paraamino sali-
cyclic acid] were tested on guinea pigs and
rabbits infected with tubercular bacteria.
The treatment of the guinea pigs lasted 2½

Card 1/3

Ukr. Inst. Tuberculosis

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19573

months; the treatment of the rabbits, 83 days. After the end of the treatment, all the animals were sacrificed. It was demonstrated that, at the treatment with II together with I, the survival of the guinea pigs was higher than at the treatment with I alone. The morphological reaction in the internal organs was of a more favorable nature at the combined therapy. A single II treatment of the rabbits in developed military tuberculosis proved to be less effective than the combined therapy with II and I. A good curative effect was achieved also with the application of I together with II and PAS. The authors consider that the experimental data, obtained by

Card 2/3

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19573

them, may serve as a prerequisite for
testing this method in clinic. -- V. M.
Roykhel'

Card 3/3

DRABKINA

DRABKINA, R.O., professor; GUBANOV, A.G., dotsent

Characteristics of pathological changes of pulmonary braches of the
vagus nerve in tuberculosis [with summary in French]. Probl.tub.
35 no.3:82-86 '57. (MLPA 10:10)

1. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
imeni F.O.Yanovskogo (dir. A.S.Mamolat)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathology,
vagus nerve (Rus))
(NERVES, VAGUS, pathology,
in tuberc., pulm. (Rus))

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.

Experimental principles of chemotherapy in tuberculosis [with
summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.7:110-118 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G.Yanovskogo
(dir. A.S.Mamolat)

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

eff. of isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin)

D. RABKINA, R.O.

20-5-27/60

AUTHOR BOLDYREV, B.G., GINZBURG, T.S., DRABKINA, R.O.
TITLE On the Antituberculous Activity of Thiosulfonic Acid Ethers.
 (O protivotuberkuleznoy aktivnosti efirov tiosul'fokislot-Russian)
PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1014-1016 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT This activity of I thiosulfonic acid ethers has hitherto not been investigated at all. Only in one instance did the bacteriostatic action of II ethanethiosulfonic acid on Mycobacterium tuberculosis become known. In view of the fact that the structure of the IV-compounds is expressed by their anti-tuberculous properties, the authors hoped to detect substances with such properties among the ethers of I thiosulfonic acids. Alkyl ethers of alkane thiosulfonic acids. Closely related to the allicin-analogues according to their structure are the alkyl-ethers of V alkane thiosulfonic acids, which were already earlier synthesized by an author. These substances have a broad antibacterial action spectrum and exhibit in vitro a bacteriostatic influence on gram-positive, gram-negative and acid-resistant bacteria, on various fungi, protozoa, etc. Tests in vitro. All of the ethers tested showed a tuberculostatic effect. All ethers of methane thiosulfonic acid and propane thiosulfonic acid-2 fully retain their activity even in the presence of serum, in contrast to the alkylethers V of the other alkane thiosulfonic acids. Tests in vivo. The preparations found to be most active in vitro were tested on white mice for their toxicity and their deadly action determined in various doses. The least toxic substances among them were tested for clari-

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20-5-27/60

On the Antituberculous Activity of Thiosulfonic Acid Ethers.

fication of their therapeutical effect on experimental tuberculosis. All ethers examined, also those with a maximum activity in vitro, were ineffective on that occasion. In some instances this may be explained by their ability to inactivate themselves abruptly in animal organisms, in other instances it may be explained by their elevated toxicity which prohibits its application in large doses.

Alkyl ethers of benzene thiosulfonic acid and their derivatives. The VI ethers have the same effect on the same types of bacteria as those mentioned above. Their activity, however, is weaker than that of the V-compounds. Tests in vitro. The introduction of substituents in a p-position also little changes the activity; chlorine, and the methoxy-group slightly raise it. The nitro group has no noticeable effect, the acetylamino group slightly reduces it; the deazylation of the alkyl ethers of acetylthiosulfonic acid increases the activity of these compounds. The mutual position of the substituents in the benzene nucleus apparently is insignificant for the tubercle-killing properties. Here, too, an inactivation by serum takes place. However, no established connection between structure and inactivation could be found. Tests in vivo. Three VI alkyl ethers with an activity of ca. 1 mg, which cannot be inactivated by serum, were tested. No Therapeutical effect was noticed. Thus the tested substances have a tubercle-static activity in vivo, but are ineffective in the curing

Card 2/3

On the Antituberculous Activity of Thiosulfonic Acid
Ethers.

20-5-27/60

of tuberculosis on living animals.
(4 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION

L'vov Polytechnical Institute and Ukrainian Scientific Research
Institute for Tuberculosis.

PRESENTED BY

NAZAROV I.N., Member of the Academy.

SUBMITTED

25.2.1957

AVAILABLE

Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

DRABKINA, R.D., prof., SUEKHODOL'SKAYA, A.Ye., kand.med.nauk

Experimental study of enteral vaccination with increased doses of
BCG [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36 no.4:97-93 '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Ukraineskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.S. Mamolat).
(BCG VACCINATION, exper.
enteral increase dose vacc (Rus))

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.; GINZBURG, T.S., kand.med.nauk

Biological peculiarities of BCG resistant to phthivazid. Pat.,
klin.i terap.tub. no.8:12-15 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Is mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - prof.
R.O. Drabkina) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.
(BCG) (ISONICOTINIC ACID)

17(2)

SOV/16-59-9-2/47

AUTHORS: Drabkina, R.O., and Ginzburg, T.S.

TITLE: The Biological Features of Phthivazid-Resistant BCG Bacteria (Vol. 30)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1959, Nr 9, pp 8-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Much has recently been written on the change in the biological properties of phthivazid-resistant BCG bacteria. (A.A. Klebanova, A.I. Tognova, Smolyanskaya, etc). The authors undertook a study of the properties of the phthivazid-resistant variant of BCG bacteria, compared with those of the original sensitive strain. They studied the ability of BCG phthivazid-resistant bacteria to spread in the body of the animals and their ability to provoke allergy and immunity, also the activity of the tuberculins which they liberate. The tests showed that the immunity induced in mice by phthivazid-resistant strains was very weak and less marked than the immunity produced by normal BCG bacteria. The phthivazid-resistant strains lost their catalase activity, i.e. their ability to decompose hydrogen peroxide, the toxic product of aerobic dehydration. Their ability to adapt and spread in the body was reduced and consequently their immunizing and allergizing power also decreased.

Card 1/ 2

The Biological Features of Phthivazid-Resistant BCG Bacteria

SOV/16-59-9-2/47

At the same time the phthivazid-resistant strains retained their power to liberate tuberculins when cultivated in vitro. These tuberculins were no less active than those liberated by the normal bacteria. The investigations showed that the phthivazid-resistant strain loses its immunogenic properties and therefore cannot be used for immunization purposes. Chernushenko has demonstrated that combined use of prophylactic chemotherapy and vaccination with normal BCG bacteria is possible and effective, provided that phthivazid is used not immediately but some time (no less than 30 days) after vaccination, i.e. the period needed for the vaccinal bacteria to multiply in the body. There are 4 tables and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 6 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy institut tuberkuleza (Ukrainian Institute of Tuberculosis)

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1958

Card 2/2

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.

Mechanism of the development of immunity and allergy in
experimental BCG vaccination. Probl.tub. 37 no.2:68-78
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuber-
kuleza (dir.A.S.Mamolat, zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy
chasti - prof.M.A.Klebanov), Kiyev.
(BCG VACCINATION, exper.
immunity & allergy, mechanism of develop. in
pigs (Rus))

DRABKINA, R.O., prof., (Kiyev)

Allergy and tuberculosis. Klin.med. 37 no.12:12-19 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - dotsent A.S.
Mamolat).

(ALLERGY)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

DRABKHA, R.O., prof. (Kiyev)

Some problems in drug therapy in tuberculosis in connection with
the phenomenon of drug resistance. Vrach.delo no.2:125-129 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

DRABKINA, R.O.; KLEBANOV, M.A.; BARKASOVA, Z.V.

Specific and nonspecific subcutaneous infiltrates resulting from
injection. Arkh. pat. 22 no. 8:62-67 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(VACCINATION)

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.; CHERNUSHENKO, Ye.F., kand.med.nauk

Effect of antituberculous drugs on the immunological reactivity of
the body. Vrach. delo no. 3:7-11 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza imeni
akademika F.G. Yanovskogo.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (IMMUNOLOGY)

DRAEKINA, R.O.

Apropos of A.M. Khoma-Lemishko's article "Pigmented mycobacteria
in clinical tuberculosis." Probl.tub. no.5:96-99 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - dotsnēt A.S.
Mamolat).

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (KHOMA-LEMISHKO, A.M.)

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.; CHEBNUSHENKO, Ye.F., kand.med.nauk

Effect of para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) on the reactivity of
the body under experimental conditions. Probl.tub. 39 no.1:
76-82 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. - dotsent A.S. Mamolat).
(SALICYLIC ACID)

MAMOLAT, A.S., otv. red.; KLEBANOV, M.A., red.; DRABKINA, R.O., red.;
SUKHODOL'SKAYA, A.Ye., red.; BARENBOYM, A.M., red.; NARINSKAYA,
A.L., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of tuberculosis patients; a dedication to the 100th anniversary of Professor F.G.Ianovskii's birth] Voprosy lecheniia bol'nykh tuberkulezom; posviashchaetsia 100-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia akad. F.G.Ianovskogo. Red. koll.: A.S.Mamolat i dr. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 234 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

DRAKINA, Rakhil' Osipovna; YASHCHENKO, T.N., red.; GONCHAROVA,
T.I., tekhn. red.

[Microbiology of tuberculosis] Mikrobiologiya tuberkuleza.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1963, 254 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.

Determination under experimental conditions of the optimum periods for revaccination against tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 41. no.3:70-74'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza akademika F.G.Yanovskogo (dir.- dotsent A.S.Mamolat). (BCG VACCINATION)

DRABKINA, R.O., prof.

Bacteriological aspects of problems in the chemotherapy of tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 41 no.8:50-55 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni F.G.Yanovskogo (dir, -dotsent A.S. Mamolat).

DRABKINA, R.G., Prof.; CHERNUSHENKO, Ye.F., kand.med.nauk

Changes in immunobiological reactions of the body under the influence
of streptomycin; experimental study. Probl. tub. 42 no.11:46-51 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i
gradnoy khimicheskoy igli imeni akademika F.G.Yanovskogo (direktor - dotsent
A.S.Mamolai), Kiyev.

L 38860-66 DLF(2)/ST(m)21 IEF(c) W/10/500

ACC NR: AB6015912 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/022/S027/S027

AUTHOR: Kozlov, L. M.; Burmistrov, V. I.; Drabkina, L. S.

40
B

TITLE: On the polymerization of 3-nitro-1,3-pentadiene

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22S160

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazansk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, vyp. 33, 1964, 227-231

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, organic nitro compound, pentadiene

ABSTRACT: The bulk polymerization of 3-nitro-1,3-pentadiene (I) was studied in the presence of saturated solutions of KOH and KHCO_3 , TiCl_4 , $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{Pb}$, AlCl_3 , CH_3ONa , dimethylaniline, triethylamine, pyridine, and also in the emulsion of a 0.5% aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol in the presence of 0.5% benzoyl peroxide. Pure I is stable during storage in the dark for 3-6 months, and polymerizes in sunlight, forming a viscous brown resin of molecular weight 300-800. Under the influence of admixtures of mineral bases, metal halides, or $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{Pb}$, I converts in 30-50% yield into dark-colored resins of molecular weight 400-900. I polymerizes neither in emulsion nor in bulk in the presence of dimethylaniline. Triethylamine and pyridine in the amount of 0.5-2.0% catalyze the polymerization of I, forming in 10 days at about 20° a mixture of 40-50% of an ether-soluble liquid dark-brown resin of mol. wt. 600-800 and 30-45% of a light-brown solid product with m. p. 130-145° and mol. wt. 2000-2100.

Card 1/2

DRABKINA, S.

For the man of the future. Prom.koop. 13 no.8:11 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Industrial relations)

UILER, Dzh.[Wheeler, George Shaw]; GOGUNOV, R.I.[translator];
DRABKINA, S.A.[translator]; LEGON'KIKH, G.V.[translator];
ALEKSEYEV, I.G., red.; POTAPENKOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[The economic problems of automation in the U.S.A.] Ekonomicheskie problemy avtomatizatsii v SSHA. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1962. 317 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(United States--Automation--Economic aspects)

DRABKINA, S. I.

180T39

USSR/Electricity - Discharge Process

Apr 51

"Theory of Development of Spark Discharge Channel,"
S. I. Drabkina, Phys Inst imeni Lebedev, Acad Sci
USSR

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 473-483

Outlines theory based on principles of hydrodynamic
shock processes. Nature of channel "shell" is detd
and widening of channel during discharge computed.
(cf. L. I. Sedov, "Zhur Prik Matemat i Mekh" 10, 241,
1946 and ib. "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" 47, 94, 1945.

LC

180T39

DRABKINA S.I.

ABRAMSON, I.S.; GEGECHKORI, N.M.; DRABKINA, S.I.; MANDEL'SHTAM, S.L.

Canal of the spark discharge. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 17 no.10:862-867 '47.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva Akademii Nauk SSSR.
(Electric spark)

DRABKINA, Ye.I.; VOL'FENZON, I.I.; SHEVLYAGINA, Ye.V.

Amino acids in the cosmetic industry. Trudy VNIISNDV no.5:
135-137 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Amino acids) (Cosmetics)

DRABKINA, Ye.I., inzh.; VOI'FENZON, I.I., inzh.

Use of nitrogen-containing compounds in cosmetic preparations;
review of literature. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.9:26-27 S
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Cosmetics) (Amino acids—Therapeutic use)

DRABKINA, Yelizaveta Yakovlevna; ZBOROVSKIY, I., red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,
tekhn.red.

[Where robots force out people; notes on the intensification of labor
and the introduction of automation in capitalist countries] Gde roboty
vytesniaiut liudei; zametki ob intensifikatsii truda i vnedrenii
avtomatiki v stranakh kapitala. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry,
1958. 125 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Automation) (Labor and laboring classes)

DRABKINA, Yelizaveta Yakovlevna; BASINA, S., red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,
tekhn. red.

[Where robots replace people; notes on the intensification
of labor and introduction of automotion in capitalist
countries] Gde raboty vytesniaiut liudei; zametki ob inten-
sifikatsii truda i vnedrenii avtomatiki v stranakh kapitala.
Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 141 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Technology and civilization)

CEPICKA, J.; DRABKOVA, H.

Mental disorders in phenylketonuria. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8:
694-697 Ag '63.

1. Detske oddeleni psychiatricke kliniky fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vondracek.
(PHENYLKETONURIA) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY)
(IDIOCY) (INTELLIGENCE TESTS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MECIR, J.; DRABKOVA, H.; BARDFELD, R.; Psychiatric Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine at the Charles University [Psychiatricka Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU], Prague; Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases [Vyzkumny Ustav Chorob Revmatickech], Prague.

"Psychology of Patients Suffering from Juvenile Progressive Polyarthrititis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol 59, No 5, 1963, pp 311-318

Abstract: The authors examined 25 children and 3 adults who, however, developed the disease as children. No specific psychological deviations due to juvenile arthritis were found. The intellect is not impaired; there is a high interest in schoolwork. Health is considered the most important factor, and there is a sense of being separated from the community of children. The patients are not more content and are not indifferent. Their limitation of interests should receive rheumatological and psychological care. 9 Western, 10 Czech, 1 Russian reference.

1/1

11

DRABKOVA, H.; CEPICKA, J.

Model scheme of heredity based on the interaction of 2 recessive complementary genes. Cesk. psychiat. 10 no.2:73-80 Ap'64.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze.

*

CERVENKA, J.; DRAEKOVA, H.

The intelligence quotient in cleft lip and palate. Acta chir.
plast. (Praha) 7 no.1:58-61 '65

1. Laboratory of Plastic Surgery, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Director: Academician F. Burián)
and Psychiatric Clinic, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia
(Director: Prof. Vl. Vondráček, M.D.).

SRP, B.; CERNY, J.; DRABKOVA, J.

On the problem of heart diseases in pregnancy. Cesk. gynek.
30 no.9:653-658 N '65.

1. I. gyn.-por. klin. fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

DRABKOVA, J.; HODR, J.; SRP, B.; CERNY, J.

The choice of anesthesia for pregnant cardiac patients. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.9:668-671 N '65.

1. Anesteziologicke oddeleni Krajskeho ustavu narodniho zdravi Stredoceskeho kraje v Praze (vedouci MUDr. J. Hodr) a I. por. klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

DRABKOWSKA, Alicja Maria

Case of hepatolenticular degeneration treated by BAL. Neur.
&c. polska 6 no.5:541-547 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Z Oddziału Neurologicznego Miejskiego Szpitala im.
J. Babinskiego we Wrocławiu Ordynator: dr. S. Teppa.
(DIMERCAPROL, ther. use
hepatolenticular degen. (Pol))
(HEPATOLENTICULAR DEGENERATION, ther.
dimercaprol (Pol))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111100

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041111001

DRAPOV, V.P.

DRAPOV, V.P.: "The development of surgery in Moscow Oblast and certain qualitative indexes regarding it in the postwar years (1949-1953)". Moscow, 1955. Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

DRABOV, V.P., kand.med.nauk

Experience in facilitating scientific research for physicians
in remote districts [with summary in English]. Sov.sdrav. 18
no.1:21-24 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kliniche-
skogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirovskogo (dir. - kand. med. nauk
P.M. Leonenko)

(EDUCATION, MEDICAL,

in Russia, facilitating postgraduate research to
physicians from remote areas (Rus))

DRABOV, V.P., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Staro-Ekaterininskaja Hospital, later the Moscow Province Research
Clinical Institute. Sov.zdrav. 20 no.1:60-66 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(MOSCOW--HOSPITALS)

DRABOVA, Marie

KRATOCHVILLOVA, Vera; KLECKOVA, Eva; DRABOVA, Marie

Problem of sulfonamide-resistance in Shigella. Cesk. epidem. mikrob.
imun. 6 no.5:337-338 Sept 57.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, reditel prof. Dr. Karel Baska.
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE, effect of drugs on,
sulfonamides, resist. (Cz))
(SULFONAMIDES, effects,
on Shigella dysenteriae, resist. (Cz))

STRIZOVA, V.; VYSOKA-BURIANOVA, B.; STAREK, M.; DRABOVA, M.; technicka
spoluprace CHODEROVA, M.

Studies on immunogenic properties of anti-whooping cough vaccines.
Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.9 no.8:517-522 N'60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze -- Katedra epidemio-
logie LFH KU v Praze -- Statni ustav pro kontrolu leziv v Praze.
(WHOOPING COUGH immunol)
(VACCINES)

STRIZOVA, V.; RASKOVA, H.; VANECEK, J.; technicka spoluprace: DRABOVA, M.;
RYBOVA, B.; FIALOVA, O.

On the pharmacology of pertussis toxin. 1. Cesk. epidem. mikrob.
imun. 10 no.3:192-196 '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze a Farmakologicky
ustav fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze.
(WHOOPIING COUGH immunol.) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS pharmacol.)

L 11,551-66 FED/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
 ACC NR: AP6005469 IJP(c) RLW/WG/JD/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/001/0020/0029

WH

AUTHOR: Savva, V. A.; Samson, A. M.; Drabovich, K. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Laser calculations for the case of instantaneous loss cutoff

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 20-29

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, ruby laser, neodymium glass, quantum resonance phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The authors consider ruby and neodymium lasers with rapid Q-switching. The calculations are based on approximate methods which take account of pulse shape. The limits of applicability and accuracy of the formulas are discussed. Kinetic equations for population inversion and an equation for radiation density are given as a basis for calculating nonstationary emission from lasers with controlled resonance. Formulas are given to account for the increase in population inversion due to pumping radiation and the reduction in inversion due to relaxation for ruby and for neodymium glass. These equations describe pulsed emission as a special case of

UDC: 621.375.9 : 535.89

Card 1/2

L 14551-66

ACC NR: AP6005469

2
nonstationary laser emission. It is found from an analysis of these equations and their numerical solution that de-excitation of the energy stored in the laser takes place extremely rapidly so that population inversion is practically unaffected by pumping and relaxation. The original system of equations was solved on a digital computer and a new system of equations was derived in which the increase in population due to spontaneous transitions is disregarded. The two systems of equations are used in conjunction, the first giving the energy, power, and duration of the pulse and the second giving the shape. An expression is derived for the optimum ratio between detrimental and useful energy losses. An analysis of curves plotted from this formula shows that optimum conditions for a laser with pulse resonance are possible if the ratio of the initial amplification to losses is less than 3.5. Optimum mirrors for a pulsed laser will be somewhat different from those for stationary emission. Specific examples are given for neodymium glass and a ruby rod. "In conclusion the authors are deeply grateful to B. I. Stepanov for valuable consultation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 22 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ CUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4197

Card 2/2

REF ID: APOU34212

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/004/0442/0450

AUTHOR: Samson, A. M.; Drabovich, K. N.; Savva, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of characteristics of a laser with bleachable filter

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 4, 1966, 442-450

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser modulation, laser theory, passive Q switch, bleachable filter, laser pulsation, laser pulsing, laser optic material

ABSTRACT: Conditions of a single pulse generation of a laser with bleachable shutter operating as a two level system were described by a system of three nonlinear differential equations. The equations take more complete account than before of the effects of properties of the active laser material, of the pumping of the laser, and of the relaxation effect in both the laser and filter. One of the equations described the kinetics of bleaching in terms of the probability of transitions from the second to the first energy level (relaxation) in the substance of the filter. Criteria were formulated, on the basis of three equations, for generating a single giant pulse and for selecting substances for the passive shutter. The substances with a narrow absorption spectral line and a short life time of the metastable state may be selected for passive shutters. Dependence of the output power,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.9

ACC NR: AP6034212

energy, and duration of a single pulse on the laser parameters was deduced from the set of the same three equations. The optimum laser parameters for obtaining short and powerful pulses may be determined from the formulated dependence. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table. [WA-67]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 44794-66 EWT(1)/EWT(c)/EWT(m)/NEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) EWT(c) WG/WH
ACC NR: AP6030712 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0158/0166
AUTHOR: Savva, V. A.; Samson, A. M.; Drabovich, K. N.
ORG: none
TITLE: Lasers with linear Q-switching
SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v, 5, no. 2, 1966, 158-166
TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, solid state laser, neodymium glass laser, Q switching ,
LASER PULSATION, LASER ENERGY
ABSTRACT: An analytical method was proposed for calculating the maximum power, energy, duration, and number of pulses of a giant-pulse laser with linear Q-switching. As an example, the emission of a giant-pulse neodymium glass laser was calculated by means of a digital computer and compared with results of the proposed method. The analytical method can be used to obtain analogous formulas for calculating the radiation in a laser beam switched by means of a prism rotating at any speed, and in the case of lasers with passive Q-switching. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures, and 34 formulas. [YK]
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5078
Card 1/1 blg UDC: 535.89

1.2300

32773
S/135/62/000/001/003/007
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Esibyan, E.M., Drabovich, Yu.I., Engineers
TITLE: Device for supplying the arc with stabilized current
PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1962, 7 - 9

TEXT: The authors report on a supply source of low-power arcs for the non-consumable electrode welding of thin-gauge metals, developed by them at the Institut Elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering, AS UkrSSR) and patented with the Authors' Certificate No. 134356 under the names of A.N. Milyakh, K.K. Khrenov, E.M. Esibyan and Yu.I. Drabovich, the priority starting as from the 11th April, 1960. They present the basic diagram of the transistorized device, describe its working principle and analyze stabilization circuits of the arc current during fluctuations of the arc length and network voltage, smooth current regulation during the welding of the seam crater and, moreover, a block-diagram variant with compounding connection by the arc voltage. The dynamic resistance of the triodes is considerably greater than the static one, owing to which fact the arc burning stability is higher at low welding currents. The authors give a detailed description of the device elements - transistor unit,

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32773

S/135/62/000/001/003/007
A004/A101

Device for supplying the arc with stabilized current

rectifier unit, feedback unit, etc. - and present a diagram of the supply source for the argon arc welding with tungsten electrodes. Tests carried out with the device in the welding of thin-gauge metal showed, that this new supply source possesses good technological characteristics and satisfactory economic indices. The device makes it possible to obtain a stable welding current, the linear dependence of the welding current on the arc length and ensures a stable arc at low currents. Based on the tested pilot model of the new supply source, a method of calculating and choosing the supply source elements has been developed. There are 6 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut Elektrotehniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering, AS UkrSSR).

Card 2/2

L 05876-67 ENT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6020429

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0143/0154

AUTHOR: Drabovich, Yu. I.; Basovskiy, V. F.; Gubarevich, V. N.; Pazeyev, G. F.

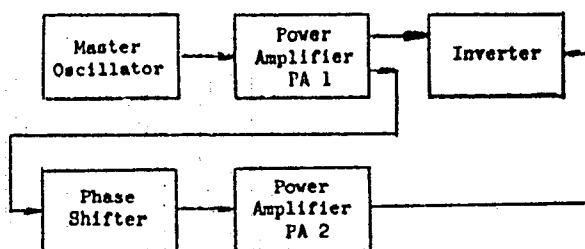
ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A DC-to-AC converter with continuous control of the effective output voltage

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov (Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 143-154

TOPIC TAGS: inverter, phase shifter, electronic oscillator, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: The authors consider a semiconductor unit for converting direct current to alternating current at a power rating of 2 kva with frequency stabilization and continuous control of the effective output voltage. The basic principles for calculating the parameters of the device are given. The unit consists of a master oscillator, two power amplifiers, a phase



Card 1/2

L 05876-67

ACC NR: AT6020429

0

shifter and an inverter (see figure). The control signal from the master oscillator is fed to power amplifier PA 1 from which it is sent to the phase shifter and the base circuits of the transistors in two arms of the inverter. The signal at the output of the phase shifter is fed to power amplifier PA 2 from which it goes to the base circuits of the transistors in the two other arms of the inverter. The load is connected in the inverter diagonal. Each unit in the system is considered separately. The formulas derived for determining the parameters of the proposed converter are verified by data for an experimental 2 kva converter. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 010

kh

Card 2/2

L 47372-66 LWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6030577

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Drabovich, Yu. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Noncontacting relay. ²⁵ Class 21, No. 184942

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: noncontacting relay, transistor, multivibrator, transformer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a noncontacting relay with several independent galvanic output circuits made with transistors. To set up the mode of operation of the relay two multivibrators with a transformer output, in a criss-cross negative feedback, the input of one of which transmits the control signal, are used for the control of power transistors. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar62/

Card 1/1

njs

UDC: 621.318.57.066.63

DRABOVSKIY B. A.

IA 151T17

USSR/Engineering - Generators

Sep 49

Electric Power Stations

"Connecting Large Hydroelectric Power Generators
to the Line by the Self-Synchronization Method,"

B. A. Drabovskiy, A. V. Maksimovskikh, G. S.
Safrazbekyan, Engineers, 3 pp

"Elek Stants" No 9

Presents results of 12 experiments carried out at a
large USSR hydroelectric power station. Concludes
that, when self-synchronization method is used,
switching-in process should be automatic. Existing
automatic devices should be modified to increase
their range of sensitivity.

151T17

LOBANOV, M.M., inzh.; DRABYNA, Ye.Ye., inzh., red.; KOFEYKINA,
L.V., red.

[Problems of the automation of pulverized coal systems
with ball mills] Voprosy avtomatizatsii pylesistem s
sharovymi barabannymi mel'nitsami. Moskva, Energiia,
1965. 71 p. (MIRA 18:9)

BRAC, F., DCHMANY, L.

Life expectancy in gastric cancer following surgical intervention.
Bratisl. lek. listy 34 no.3:255-267 M. '54.

1. 2 Chirug. odd. Onkologickeho ustavu v Bratislave, predn. doc.
dr. V. Bruoth.

(STOMACH, neoplasms,

*surg., life expectancy after)

(LIFE EXPECTANCY,

*after surg. of gastric neoplasms)

TESAREK, T.; DRAC, F.; JUDIN, J.

Radical mastectomy with removal of parasternal lymphatic nodes.
Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.1:89-94 '60.

1. Oncological Research Institute, Bratislava, CSR.
(MASTECTOMY)
(LYMPH NODES surg.)

TESAREK, T.; GODAL, A.; DRAC, F.

Dissection of the cervical lymphatic system in patients with malignancies of the head and neck. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.3: 320-327 '60.

1. L'Institut Oncologique a Bratislava, C.S.S.R.
(HEAD neopl)
(NECK neopl)
(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM surg)

DRAC, F.

TESAREK, T.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

no academic degree indicated

Oncological Research Institute (Vyskumny ustav onkeologicky), Bratislava; Director:
corresp, member SAV, docent V. THURZO MD.

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekárske Listy, No 8, Oct 62, pp 478-481.

"Carcinoma of the Stomach in the Material of the Oncological Research Institute,
Bratislava, During the Years 1951-1960."

Co-authors:

DRAC, F. as above

KVASNICKA, A. as above

TESAREK, T.; KVASNICKA, F.; DRAC, F.; SKUPENOVA, A.

Combination of surgical treatment of breast carcinoma with the local application of radioactive phosphorus P32. Neoplasma 9 no.5:531-535 '62.

1. Institut de recherche oncologique, Bratislava, CSSR.
(BREAST NEOPLASMS) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)

TESAREK, T.; DRAC, F.; KVASNICKA, A.

Gastric carcinoma according to material of the Oncological Research
Institute during the period of 1951-1960. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 42
no.8:478-481 '62.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu onkologickeho v Bratislave, riaditel clen koresp.
SAV doc. MUDr. V. Thurzo.

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS)

DRAC. P., MUDr

Unified recording of menstruation. Cesk.gyn. 20 no.2:130-132 Mar 55.*

1. Z. I. por. gyn. kl. MU v Brne, Prednosta prof. MUDr L. Haveasek.
(MENSTRUATION,
recording, unified form)
(RECORDS, MEDICAL,
menstruation, unified form)

DRAC, P. DR

HRADECNA, Z., Dr.; SEDLACEK, V., Dr.; DRAC, P., Dr.

Contribution on the therapy of trichomoniasis in women. Cesk. gyn.
23[37] no.3:222-227 Apr 58.

1. Ustav obecné biologie LF MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. & RND
F. Hercik I. por. gyn. klinika LF MU v Brne, prednosta Dr. L. Havlasek.
Z. H., Brno, Stalinger. nam. 15.

(VAGINITIS, TRICHOMONAS, ther.

garlic-onion prep. (Cz))

(GARLIC, ther. use

garlic-onion prep. in trichomonal vaginitis (Cz))

(VEGETABLES,

onion-garlic prep. ther. of trichomonal vaginitis (Cz))

DRAC, P.; UHER, M.; ADAMEK, O.; EIGER, V.

Fetal mortality at term and its prevention. Cas. *gyn.* 23[37] no.4:
258-262 June 58.

1. I. por. *gyn.* klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. L. Havlasek.
P. D., I. por. *gyn.* klin. MU v Brne.
(INFANT MORTALITY, prevention and control,
fetal mortal. at term (Gz))

DRAC, P.

MRAZEK, M.; DRAC, P.; UHLIR, M.; UHLER, M.

Incidence and conduction of premature labor. Cas. *gyn.* 23[37] no.4:
269-271 June 58.

1. I. Por. a gyn. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. Havlasek.
M. M., I. gyn. a por. klin. MU v Brne.
(LABOR,
premature, incidence & conduction (Cz))

DRAC, P
UHER, M.; DRAC, P.

Problem of postmature pregnancy. Cas. gyn. 23[37] no.4:309-310 June 58.

I. I. por. gyn. klin. MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. L. Havlasek.

M. U., I. por. gyn. klin. MU v Brne.

(PREGNANCY,

prolonged (Gz))

DRAC, P.; UHLIR, M.

Orthostatic molimina in pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.3:159-165 Mar 59.

1. I. por.-gyn. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. L. Havlasek.
P. D., 1 por.-gyn. kl. MU, Brno.

(PREGNANCY, compl.
orthostatic molimina (Cs))

~~DRAC P.~~ SLADEK, M.; UHER, M.

Experiences with hydrocortisone hydro-tubation in tubal obstruction.
Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.9:698-699 Nov. 1959.

1. I. por.-gyn. klin. lek. fak. univ. v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. L.
Havlassek.

(HYDROCORTISONE, ther.) (STERILITY, FEMALE, ther.)
(FALLOPIAN TUBES, dis.)

SIADK, Miloslav; DRAC, Pavel

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